NEW PUBLICATIONS.

What the New York Herald

-savs of-

TOWN TOPICS'

HOLIDAY NUMBER.

"The holiday number of Town Topics supplements the regular weekly miscellany of fun and gossip with a lot of pictures, stories, poems, and sketches breezily suggestive of the season. A valuable series of ar-ticles deals with the leading events of the year in society, in politics, in art, in literature, in the drama, and in the army and navy. Each subject is dealt with by an authority. Thus "The Year in the Army" is written by Col. William H. Powell, "The Year In Music" by James G. Huncker, "The Music" by James G. Huncker, "The Year at the Play" by Charles Frederic Niedlinger, &c. But none of the authoritives are too ponderously au-thoritative. Their articles are agree-able as well as instructive reading. An air of vivneity, in short, is the prevalling one throughout all these eighty pages."

Your newsman has it, or will get it for you, or on receipt of price, 25 cents, in stamps, it will be sent you controlled by

TOWN TOPICS, 208 Fifth Ave., New York.

Mr. W. S. Martin was freed from its pains by



pecket.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

W. S. Martin, plumber, 736 Thirteenth st. Washington, D.C., says: "I suffered with thism a year ago, and three small vials of a S. Rheumatism Cure quickly cradicated the alrestored me to health. I had a slight aff the same disease again during the past and the same remedy quickly cured me. It alphy a mest wenderful curative preparation, quickly and surely."

ON'S RIFED MATISM CURE CAN RE HAD. acting quickly and surely."

MUNYON'S RHEF MATISM CURE CAN BE HAD

AT ANY DRUG STOKE FOR 25 CENTS.

MENYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon'S Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all
forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price,
25c.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE. FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

It is your duty to consult a physician every now and then, a threatened disease may be averted; an unthought-of weakness may be turned into strength. MUNYON'S DOCTORS ARE FREE, call upon them at any time-suit your own convenience. Skilled specialists will give you the best advice.

623 Thirteenth St. N.W.



Your Guests

Medicinally pure. On Sale Everywhere.

BOKEL GWYNN McKENNEY CO., 119 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.



I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they didnot seem to reach they didnot seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the d'scase to return.

W. R. NEWMAN. Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, pro-ducing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals. It is guar-

Purely Vegetable.

Book on self-treatment sent tree by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

1329 G St. N.W. The Turkish Bath has its place in the treatm

of very many diseases, and I have had frequent occasion to send patients to your baths. In all

ARCHITECTS AND ARTISTS

Joint Exhibition of Drawings and Designs at the Octagon House.

Two Local Organizations Combine in Furnishing Entertainment-List of Exhibits and Contributors.

There was a notable gathering of architects and artists and their friends at the Octagon House, New York avenue and 18th street northwest, last evening, the occasion being the joint exhibition of architectural drawings and of the arts and crafts of colonial times by Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Washington Architectural Club. The old house, since it came into the control of the American Institute of Architects, has been restored, and it never looked so well in modern days as it did last evening. It was dressed for a gala occasion, and the air of old-time hospitality which is about the spacious rooms and halls lent itself charmingly

cious rooms and halls lent itself charmingly to the artistic arrangements of the exhibi-tion committee, of which T. F. Laist was the efficient chairman.

At the door stood a serving man, wearing the knee breeches and flowing coat of the colonial period, and the guests were ush-ered into the round entrance hall, which was set with palms. The staircase hall, and also the winding staircase, was dressed with palms and smilax, and grouped about and also the winding staircase, was dressed with palms and smilax, and grouped about were specimens of artistle posters. In the rooms on the lower floor were displayed a collection of colonial furniture, tapestries, pictures and bric-a-brac, while upstairs were found arranged so as to be conveniently inspected the drawings of architectural objects, as well as designs for wall papers, etc. The specimens of the work of the Washington architects were arranged practically in one room, and naturally they attracted a good deal of attention.

Encouraging to Members.

Encouraging to Members. . The exhibition was not as complete as the current work or that which has gone on during the past year or two would warrant, but this may be explained on the ground that in most cases there are no prospective drawings of the recent additions to the architecture of the city. However, the interest manifested in what was shown ought to be encouraging to the members of the two organizations to go on and give these exhibitions more frequently.

In addition to the exhibition the visitors were entertained by a musical program, in which the following participated: Mr. Vogt. Mr. Hensey, Mr. Pierson, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Jones, Miss O'Neal, Mr. Arthur D. Mayo, Mrs. Leech, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Judson, Mr. Todd, Mr. Amis, Mr. Gallegher, Mrs. Thomas Jones and Mr. J. W. Bischoff.

The committee in charge was as follows:
T. F. Laist, chairman; W. J. March, Robert Stead, G. O. Totten, Jr., of the Washington Chapter; P. C. Adams, Charles Baker, E. A. Crane, E. W. Donn, Jr., Max Foerster, E. H. Klemroth, Arthur B. Heaton, W. D. Windom, J. Wenig and A. E. Middleton of the Exhibitors. on during the past year or two would war-

The Exhibitors.

The following are the names of the local exhibitors of architectural drawings, photographs, sketches, decorative work, &c.: Mr. A. B. Bibb. Mr. Appleton P. Clark, Mr. Henry Ives Cobb. Mr. Thomas Fuller Curtis, Mr. Edward W. Donn, jr.; Mr. Jas. Curtis, Mr. Edward W. Donn, Jr.; Mr. Jas.
F. Earley, Mr. F. W. Fitzpatrick, Mr. T. J.
D. Fuller, Mr. Harry Jenkins, Mr. C. L.
Harding, Mr. James G. Hill, Mr. Arthur
B. Heaton, Messrs. Hornblower & Marshall,
Mr. Theodore F. Laist, Messrs. Marsh &
Peter, Mr. Victor Mindeleff, Mr. F. H. Miller, Mr. Waiter G. Peter, Mr. Frederick B.
Pyle, Mr. James K. Taylor, supervising
architect of the trensury; Messrs. Totten &
Rogers, Mr. F. Upman, Mr. D. A. Walsh,
Mr. Waddy B. Wood, Mr. H. C. Wilkinson,
Non-resident contributors: Messrs. Carrere
& Hastings, New York city; Messrs. Ingle
& Almirall, New York city; Messrs. McKim,
Mead & White, New York city; Messrs.
Rankin & Kellogg, Philadelphia,
Arts and crafts-Miss Una Clarke, Mr.
J. Kerfoot Souther, Mr. Henry Hunt
Clarke, Mr. William Fuller Curtis, Mr. M.
M. Straus,
Posters-Mr. P. C. Adams, Mr. E. W.

M. Straus.

Posters-Mr. P. C. Adams, Mr. E. W. Donn, Jr.; Mr. H. H. Huntingten, Mr. E. H. Huntingten, Mr. E. H. Klemreth, Mr. L. T. Shipley, Mr. Arthur B. Middleton, Mr. Frank L. Molby, Mr. C. O. Stevens, Mr. W. W. Stevens, Mr. Francis B. Wheaton and Mr. Harry C. Wilkinson. thur B. Middleton, Mr. Frank L. Molby, Mr. C. O. Stevens, Mr. W. W. Stevens, Mr. Francis B. Wheaton and Mr. Harry C. Wilkinson.

An artistic program was handed the visitors, which was of assistance in making the rounds of the exhibition rooms.

List of Contributors.

Among those who contributed articles to the loan exhibition were Mr. Henry S. Zimmerman, Mr. M. P. Imlay, Mr. W. D. Windom, Mr. Charles M. Ffoulke, Mrs. Gardiner G. Hubbard, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, Miss A. E. Lewis, Rev. Wm. Tayloe Snyder, Mr. Glenn Brown, Mr. John Her-Smith. O. Totten, Mr. Percy C. Adams, Mr. H. C. Wilkinson, W. B. Moses & Sons and T. F.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Jewelry is Always Acceptable as a Present.

There is nothing, perhaps, more appro priate as a gift than a piece of jewelry, and certainly nothing more appropriate for a Christmas present. Of course, in purchas ing jewelry it is desirable above everything else to purchase out of a stock containing only goods of the very highest quality. Such a stock is carried by Messrs, J. Karr's Sons, one of the best known of Washington's firms of jewelers and silversmiths. This house was established in 1857, being the second oldest in the District. From its the second oldest in the District. From its establishment the policy of this house has been to maintain a stock of only the very highest quality of geods, quality never having been sacrificed for the sake o' meeting competition in prices. Therefore every article, no matter how trifling, may safely be taken as being of the highest standard of both make and quality. The firm's stock comprises every article to be found in a first-class jeweiry establishment, its stock of imported fine art goods being particularly large and stiractive. This house is the agent for the celebrated E. Koehn Geneva watches and other high-class time-pieces, and it is claimed by the firm that pieces, and it is claimed by the firm that more of its watches are worn here than those of any other house. Holiday shop-pers desirous of obtaining the very highest standard goods should not fail to visit this establishment.

FINE LEATHER GOODS.

Nothing More Serviceable for Christ-

There is nothing more serviceable in the shape of a gift than something in leather, and the variety of useful articles shown by Topham, 1231 and 1233 Pennsylvania avenue, is greater perhaps than any store south of New York. This well-known firm manufactures a number of different articles and this year has made selections from all the best-known dealers in the United State and Europe, for which it has obtained the exclusive agency. Pocket books in endless variety, many of them gems of artistic merit, ranging in price from 25 cents to £25, form a department by themselves. This season walrus and sealion skin ornamented in gold and silver are considered the real thing. Topham also is exhibiting the latest effects in English traveling bags, both furnished and unfurnished. Dainty leather frames of the design of ye olden time make acceptable presents. For a man a dress suit case is indispensable. Topham makes beauties and has them at all prices.

Steamer trunks for the Paris exposition are just the things for the friends who contemplate a trip abroad. Beautiful leather portfolios immediately attract attention. If you are undecided about what to give your friend drop in on Topham and you are sure to be satisfied. and Europe, for which it has obtained the

Vaughn Class Officers.

Officers were elected last evening by the Vaughn Class Club of Calvary Baptist Church, as follows: President, Grant S. of very many diseases, and I have had frequent occasion to send patients to your baths. In all signs the Turkish Baths have ranked among the most potent agencies of human health and comfort.—John B. Han fiton, M.D. Ladies—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Fridays till 8 p.m. Separate baths for ladies. Gents—7 s.m. to 12 at mo7-3m-20

Securiti. as follows: President, Grant S. Barnhart: first vice president, George G. Secretary, Dr. E. C. Rice; assistant secretary, Henry Farmer; treasurer, George E. class historian, Harry Park; crayonist, W. C. Dashiell; guard, H. J. Seats; guide, W. W. White; chaplain, E. Warren.

THE LAW AND THE LADY!

The Value of Advice Depends Upon the Qualifications of the Adviser.

THE woman who went to her grocer for legal advice lost her case. The value of advice depends upon the qualifications of the adviser. Medical advice from one who is not a doctor is as worthless as legal advice from one who is not a lawyer-and it is far more dangerous.

Advice to Women, the skilled advice of a qualified physician—is offered free by Dr. R. V. Pierce. It is valuable advice because it is the advice of a competent physician. It is advice of extraordinary value, because it is the advice of an extraordinary physician, a specialist, one who has given

more than thirty years to the treatment and cure of woman's diseases. Any doctor can give you medical advice. The benefit of his advice depends on his experience in treating the particular disease from which you suffer.

Many Women consult Dr. Pierce after all the available local doctors have failed to give any help. Ninety-eight in every hundred such cases are cured by him. This is the experience of more than half a million women. Offers of advice that look like Dr. Pierce's offer, are made in the press. These offers look like Dr. Pierce's because they are made to looke like it. No other offer is supported by a record or reputation equal to that of Dr. Pierce. Investigation will prove these statements. We send pamphlet free.

Sick Women are Invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of all cost. Each letter is read and answered in private. Its statements are guarded as a sacred confidence. The answer is mailed in a plain envelope without advertising or other printing on it. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. On receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only, we will send Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations. This book will prove a constant friend and wise counselor to every woman. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers, or 31 stamps if you wish cloth

The Weman Who Was and the Weman Who Is.

Mrs. M. F. Long, of LeLoup, Franklin County, Kans., writes: "Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines. I have been in poor health more or less all my life. In the past nine years grew worse, and two years ago was so poorly could hardly drag around. I consulted a Specialist, and he said I had ulceration, and that an operation would have to be performed. At last I wrote to Dr. Pierce, asking advice. I soon got a helpful answer, advising me to try his medicines, the 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I bought two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' two of the 'Discovery,' and two vials of the 'Peilets,' and I began taking 'Favorite Prescription' and the other medicines, as advised. When commencing I weighed 1191/2 pounds, and after taking one bottle of each I was like a new woman. In one month I gained eight pounds. After taking two bottles of each of the medicines named, I began to look like a woman and not like a wasted skeleton. That weary, tired feeling all left me, and it did seem as though life was worth living, and that I had been snatched from the grave, and would live to a good old age."

Her Friends Were Surprised.

"Two years ago I had a miscarriage," writes Mrs. Mattie F. Enloe, of Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri. "I was in bed nearly three months afterward, and was treated by three different physicians. Had nervous prostration, indigestion, and sinking spells, and suffered a great deal with my head. In fact, I can't tell all I did suffer. Came near having convulsions, when my husband sent for another doctor. Under his treatment I got so I could be up most of the time and assist a little in the housework. I continued in this way for some time, suffering all the time with my back and a misery low down across me till I was induced by a friend to write to you for advice. You pronounced my trouble to be congestion of the internal organs, and told me what course to pursue. I did as directed, and also took two bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription,' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one bottle of 'Pellets,' when I felt like another person. Of course after being sick so long, it was some time before I felt altogether well. But I have been very strong the present summer. Some of my friends were surprised that I

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

binding. Address as above.

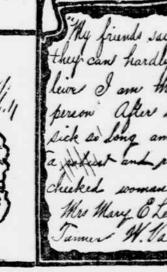
Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well I IT IS UNLIKE MANY MEDICINES OFFERED FOR THE USE OF WOMEN, IN THAT IT CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL,

WHISKY, OR OTHER INTOXICANT, AND IS FREE FROM OPIUM, COCAINE, OR OTHER NARCOTICS.









Builds up

Beauty

TWO AMERICANS MURDERED.

Killed in Honduras.

apt. Jack Imboden and Wm. Gold

A dispatch from New Orleans states it

was reported there last night on appar-

ently reliable authority that two Ameri-

cans of prominence were shot and killed last Monday in San Pedro, Spanish Hondu-

ras, the inland city where Frank Pears was murdered. The killing, as reported,

official investigation. As the story reaches

up to the door, and without the least prov-

ocation opened fire. Capt. Imboden was shot once and Gold three times, both men

Prescription

REFORM OF CURRENCY

Discussion of the Financial Bill in the House.

Representative Driggs of Brooklyn Justifies Himself for Abandoning the Position of the Democrats.

The debate on the currency bill continued in the House yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cochran (Mo.) opposed the bill in a vigorous speech, in which he contended that the real question presented by the pending bill was whether there was sufficient gold in the world upon which to pyramid the vast and constantly increasing volume of credit. He referred to the recent dispatches from London showing the struggle for gold all over Europe and declared that the gold importations during the McKinley administration had produced the gold famine abroad. There was not enough gold in the world to do the bustness of the world. The importation of gold to pay for the surplus crops exported to supply the failure of crops abroad, Mr. Cochran claimed, had quickened trade and had produced the prosperity of which the republicans boast today. He warned the republicans that when the stock of gold declined the prosperity of today would crumble like a house of cards.

In the course of his speech, when Mr. Cochran reiterated Mr. Bryan's famous declaration concerning "the crown of thorns and cross of gold" the republicans Jeered derisively. supply the failure of crops abroad. Mr.

and cross of gold the republicans jeered derisively.

Mr. Sims (Tenn.), in opposition to the bill, said that under the existing prosperity wages did not average more than 10 per cent above the panic level, while the price

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in Morton L. Hill of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had Inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and florit; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the MYSTIC CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. It gave immediate relief, and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life."

Sold by

Stevens' Pharmacy,

PENN. AVA AND 5TH ST.

of manufactured goods had increased 100

Famous Bolting Democrats

Special interest was displayed in the speech of Representative Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn, owing to the fact that he led the revolt in the New York delegation against supporting a free silver measure and secured the co-operation of enough of his colleagues to prevent a majority of the democratic congressmen from that state going on record in opposition to the republican currency measure.

the democratic congressmen from that state going on record in opposition to the republican currency measure.

Mr. Driggs showed that some of the most prominent democratic leaders of the past had at times broken away from the plans of a majority of the party; that Randolph was bitterly opposed to Jefferson; that Calhoun stood almost alone in his party in fighting the Mexican war; that Samuel J. Randall, although a democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives, was an out and out protectionist, and that in more recent days William E. Russell, the idol of the Massachusetts democracy, bolted the Chicago convention in 1890. Mr. Driggs, as a loyal democrat, claimed the privilege exercised by these men of voting against the wishes of a majority of his party in Congress and announced his determination to fight the passage of any free silver measure, and at the same time to heartily support any bill declaring for the gold standard, whether of republican or democratic origin.

Views of His Constituency.

Views of His Constituency. While deprecating the appearance of a division of his party, Mr. Driggs said that he could not permit himself to be false to his constituency, which was unalterably opposed to any free silver bill, and he believed that in the end the great bulk of the democrats of the country would real-

the democrate of the country would realize the error and hopelessness of the 18 to 1 policy and demand the maintenance of a stable and permanent currency based on the gold standard.

The speech of the Brooklyn representative was a strong argument to show the impossibility of legislating silver into a position of equality with gold. He produced an array of statistics to show that there was no sentiment in the decline in the price of silver, but that it was the inevitable result of supply and demand.

The Drop in Silver.

The Drop in Silver. "Silver has now become an article of commerce," he said, "rising and falling in price, as do all other articles of commerce dependent upon laws of supply and de-mand; its value is therefore fluctuating constantly, making silver undesirable as a standard of value."

In spite of all legislation intended to bol-ster up silver, it has gone down steadily in price. The Bland-Allison act of 1878,

which was adopted as a direct attempt on the part of Congress to aid silver, was followed by a drop in its price from \$1.20 per ounce in 1878 to .9608 in 1890, Even with the passage of the Sherman purchas-

with the passage of the sherman purchas-ing act in 1880 the government was un-able to keep up the value of silver, for with the mint buying practically the en-tire output of the mines, silver dropped to .5656 per ounce in 1894.

Mr. Driggs argued that the commercial panies which followed this legislation panies which followed this legislation brought more hardships to democrats than to republicans, because the democratic par-ty is made up largely of men of small means and modest capital.

means and modest capital.

"We cannot," he said, "create anything by legislation, we cannot keep two kinds of money at a parity by legislative action, we cannot, powerful though we are, perform impossibilities; we can, however, do what other commercial nations have done, and that is, establish gold as a standard and coin silver as it is needed and demanded, redeeming it in gold when necessary."

manded, redeeming it in gold when necessary."

Mr. Driggs showed how the leading commercial nations of the world have abandoned the false standard of silver and now transact their business on the basis of gold. England demonetized silver in 1816, the German empire adopted the gold standard in 1873; in 1872 the Scandinavian Union, comprising Norway, Sweden and Denmark, was formed on a gold basis; in 1874 silver was demonetized by the Latin Union, embracing France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland and Greece; in 1875 the colnage of silver was suspended by Holland; in 1876 the same was done by Russia, and in 1898 that country adopted the gold standard, Japan taking the same action a few months later.

Passage of the Act of 1873.

Representative Driggs denied the charge that the act of 1873 was passed by a Congress that did not understand its import He showed that while it was pending in the two houses the Congressional Glob the Senate and 78 columns of debate on it by the House. The bill was ordered printed eleven times by Congress and twice by the deputy controller of the currency. Every opportunity was given to the members of that Congress to understand fully its scope and intent.

that Congress to understand tany its scope and intent.

Mr. Driggs declared that the wage earner has benefited by the decline in the cost of living commodities and the corresponding increase in the purchasing value of the dollar. Falling prices have been the result of overproduction. The laboring man is able to purchase at the present time almost double the commodities purchasable in 1873 with the same dollar. From 1870 to 1890 there was a decrease in wages of less than 3 per cent, while the purchasing power of the wage earner's medium of exchange increased a trifle over 50 per cent. The cap-

italist is shown to be the main sufferer by the depreciation in prices, being compelled to invest in commercial enterprises, stocks, mortgages and bonds at extremely lo

Overproduction.

Mr. Driggs agreed with William J. Bryan in the additional explanation for the fall in prices, that of production out of proportion to the increase in population. He showed that while the population has increased about 55 per cent since 1850, commerce

was of a particularly aggravated type, and this fact, together with the prominence of increased 488 per cent.

"Prices remained high," he said, "prior to 1873 because millions of dollars were being expended and thousands of men employed in the construction of the enterprises which made the later development and overproduction of commerce a certainty." the victims, will probably lead to anothe New Orleans, Capt. Jack Imboden and Pedro when a native of prominence walked

tainty."

Representative Driggs closed with a patriotic appeal to his fellow-members to stand by the fundamental principles of democracy laid down by Jefferson, reaffirmed by Jackson and relterated by the democratic national convention of 1876.

Others Support the Bill. Mr. Powers (Vt.) supported the bill. His only criticism of it was that it was not dractic enough. If he could have his way

when a greenback was redeemed it should Mr. Lawrence (Mass.) closed the debate for the day with an argument in favor of the bill.

Upon Mr. Cannon's motion a resolution was adopted directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of ten to join the committees appointed by the President and Senate to prepare by the President and Senate to prepare plans for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the first Congress he'd in Washington, It was then agreed that the sessions of the House during the continuance of the general debate on the currency bill should begin at 11 o'clock

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) announced the death of Representative Danford of Ohio, and at 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the

ocation opened fire. Capt. Imboden was shot once and Gold three times, both men dying.

The William Gold mentioned in the dispatch was a member of a prominent Virginia family, having been himself formerly a resident of Winchester. His brother, Mr. Hunter Boyd Gold of Virginia, is a student at the Columbia University in this city. Gold was a nephew of Maj. Daniel Gold, well known in this city. He had been in Honduras for a number of years. Through the Secretary of State the family will endeavor to secure full information as to the tragedy, and will also seek to gain possession of the remains.

Capt. Imboden was the son of the late Gen. Imboden was the son of the late Gen. Imboden of Virginia, who was a noted confederate leader, and at one time the agricultural commissioner of his state. He, too, had been a resident of Spanish Honduras for a number of years. The meager news of the killing was brought to New Orleans by the steamship Breakwater, which touched at Bluefields on her way home. His Foot Mashed. Caleb Boston, colored, twenty-five years

ild, living at No. 916 V street northwest, had his foot mashed yesterday afternoon while at work at Daish's mill. He was as sisting in the shifting of freight cars and when he fell one of the cars passed over his foot. After being treated at Freedmen's Hospital he was removed to his home.

Costs 10 Cents.

But worth a dollar a vial—This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pfils—They are so su. s. so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it Sold by F. S. WILLIAMS, 9th and I sta.; EDMONDS & WILLIAMS, 8d and Pa. ave.